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person has purchased transportation, and shall daily, either directly or through his company, forward same to the State health commissioner. The health commissioner shall thereupon notify the local health officer at the destination of the arrival of such person, in order that the quarantine imposed by these rules may be strictly and lawfully enforced.

RULE 7. Exceptional cases affected by this quarantine may be handled in the discretion of the health commissioner, who is hereby authorized to use the powers conferred upon him by law and to make such supplemental orders and rules as emergency may require.

Tuberculosis—Restraint of Persons Suffering From, Who are a Menace to Others. (Ch. 226, Act Mar. 17, 1916.)

1. That all persons who are suffering from tuberculosis who shall violate the laws prohibiting expectoration in public places and vehicles, or who shall deliberately and continuously place the health of any other person in danger of infection with such disease, shall, upon motion of any member of the board of health of any county or city in the Commonwealth, before the circuit court of said county or city, be summoned to appear before said court to answer said charges, and if, after a hearing, it be found that such person is guilty of the conduct charged and is a menace to the health of the public, or is unnecessarily exposing other persons to infection with tuberculosis, the said court may order such person be restrained and detained for a period not exceeding 12 months in some suitable place, or be required to give bond in a penalty to be determined by said court, conditioned upon a cessation of the practices complained of for such period, not exceeding 12 months, as the court may determine. Said court may at any time, for good cause shown, rescind or modify such order or make such other disposition of said person as may be authorized by existing laws.

Tuberculosis—Establishment and Maintenance of Sanatoria by Counties and Cities. (Ch. 397, Act Mar. 20, 1916.)

1. Whenever a petition is presented to the circuit court of any county or corporation court of any city, signed by a number of qualified voters equal to 15 per cent of those voting at the last preceding general election, who are resident freeholders of such county or city, setting forth the desirability of establishing therein a sanatorium for residents of the same who are suffering from tuberculosis, said court shall order a special vote, which may be held on any regular election day, for the determination of the question whether such sanatorium shall be established.

2. The manner of calling and holding such election shall be the same as that for calling and holding elections as to the issuance of county and city bonds, and the qualifications of voters at such elections shall be the same as those entitled to vote at elections on the question of issuing bonds.

3. Special ballots shall be used at such election, upon which shall be printed "For sanatorium" and "Against sanatorium," and the voters shall indicate their preference by erasing the words which do not represent their views.

4. If a majority of the voters voting at such election shall be in favor of the establishment of such sanatorium, then the board of supervisors of the county or the council or other governing body of the city shall levy a tax to procure a sum sufficient to establish said sanatorium, which shall be erected and maintained for such county or city in such location and under such management as shall be chosen by the board of health of such county or city. The board of health shall have the right to lease or purchase such grounds and buildings, apparatus, and supplies as in their judgment may be necessary to establish

and equip such sanatorium, and shall in all respects have full management and control of the property and persons employed in the maintenance and operation of the sanatorium, and said board, with the concurrence of circuit court by proper decree entered, may sell land and building bought for this purpose and buy others.

5. The board of health of such county or city shall have the right to call upon the State board of health for expert examination of locations and buildings, and advice as to the construction and equipment of all structures to be used in the work of the institution.

6. The board of health of such county or city shall adopt regulations for the admission of patients, fixing the amounts to be contributed by them to their care and treatment, and shall have the right to provide for the care and treatment of such as may be unable to make such contribution.

7. If two or more counties, or a city and one or more counties, or a county and one or more cities in any judicial circuit in this State shall at the same time, or different times, vote for the establishment of a sanatorium in each of said counties and cities, the board of health of part or all of said cities and counties may jointly petition the judge of the court to permit the said counties or cities aforesaid to unite in the establishment of a sanatorium for persons suffering from tuberculosis in any of said counties and cities, or to unite in the maintenance of any sanatorium which may have been established by any one or more of said counties or cities; and the said judge or court may permit the joint maintenance of such sanatorium, and in that event said judge or court shall appoint, in his discretion, not less than one nor more than three residents of each of the counties or cities uniting in said petition, who shall constitute the sanatorium board for such judicial circuit. Said board shall have all the powers and duties of a city or county board of health as set forth in sections 4, 5, and 6 of this act.

In addition, it may receive contributions made by each of the cities and counties uniting in the establishment or maintenance of the said sanatorium from individual societies or other sources and shall be under the general supervision of the State board of health. All the members of said board shall hold office for a period of four years from the date of their appointment and until their successors have qualified. They shall receive no salary, but the said counties and cities may make such provision as they may deem proper for the payment of the actual expenses of the members of the said board.

8. The board of supervisors of any county and the council or other governing body of any city or town may unite with other counties, cities, or towns in establishing and maintaining, without the referendum above mentioned, such institutions, which shall thereafter be under the joint management of the contributing counties, cities, or towns in the same manner as those mentioned in the preceding sections of this act.

Tuberculosis—Indigent Patients—Maintenance at State Sanatoria. (Ch. 260, Act Mar. 16, 1916.)

1. That an act entitled an act providing funds to help maintain indigent consumptives at the Catawba sanatorium, approved the 15th day of March, 1910, be amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

The board of supervisors of any county or council or other governing body of and city or town may, at their discretion, on the advice of the State or county board of health, appropriate money to convey to and help to maintain at any of the State sanatoria any indigent person known to be suffering from tuberculosis: *Provided*, That all persons so helped shall have been residents and citizens of such county, city, or town for at least 12 months.